

## Vermont Daily Transcript.

ST. ALBANS, VT.:

MONDAY AUGUST 17, 1868.

## Republican Nominations



FOR PRESIDENT,  
**ULYSSES S. GRANT.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**SCHUYLER COLFAX.**

## VERMONT.

For Governor—JOHN B. PAGE, of Rutland.  
For Lieutenant Governor—STEPHEN THOMAS, of West Fairlee.  
For Treasurer—JOHN A. PAGE, of Montpelier.  
For Electors at Large—GEORGE W. GRANDES, of Vergennes; H. FAIRBANKS, of St. Johnsbury.  
For Congress—WORTHINGTON C. SMITH, of St. Albans.

## FRANKLIN COUNTY.

For Senators—BRADLEY BARTLOW, of St. Albans; HENRY A. BURE, of Swanton; WILLIAM R. HITCHCOCK, of Enosburg.  
For Assistant Judges—WALTER C. STEVENS, of Highgate; JOHN K. WHITNEY, of Franklin.  
For Judge of Probate—MYRON W. BAKER, of St. Albans.  
For State's Attorney—WILLIAM FAIRBANKS, of St. Albans.  
For Sheriff—JAMES P. PLACER, of Highgate.  
For High Bailiff—JAMES HELLER, of Fairfax.

## Lamoille County Senatorial Contest.

The Senatorial Contest in "spunky Lamoille," as the readers of the TRANSCRIPT have been advised, has been very bitter. The two most prominent aspirants for the position, George W. Hendee and H. H. Powers, are young men of fair ability, and the County would be well represented with either of them in the Senate. Notwithstanding the bitterness of the contest, it was understood that whichever party was successful in Convention the other would abide the action of the Convention. The Hyde Park Newsdealer, which has advocated the claims of Mr. Powers with much earnestness, advised this. Mr. Hendee, received the nomination in committee; and after the nominations had been reported in Committee the following creditable proceedings were had:

Hon. H. H. Powers then addressed the Convention as follows:

"Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Committee. I beg your indulgence a moment to enable me to offer a motion, that I trust will meet your unanimous approval. We have passed through a long and sharply contested canvass, which has culminated in the action of your Committee just now announced. The contest has called out the largest gathering of the freemen of Lamoille County ever assembled in County Convention. Although there have been animosities and recriminations that have occasioned much ill-feeling and angry discussion, yet let us now once again unite our divided forces and salute the action of your committee with the unanimous ratification of the Convention, and let the going-down of today's sun draw around the animosities of the canvass the curtains of oblivion. To this end, sir, I move that the nomination of Mr. Hendee be made unanimous."

This motion was most heartily and unanimously carried.  
Mr. Hendee was then called out, and spoke as follows: "As my friend Powers has said, this has been a hard-fought and desperate struggle, with the result just announced. Therefore, allow me to tender to the people and my friends my warmest thanks and heartfelt expressions of gratitude for this expression of favor. My politics are Grant and Colfax, and the Lamoille Valley Railroad. I have put myself into the harness, and shall never leave it until the road is a success or a total failure. Allow me to thank you again, gentlemen, and assure you if I am elected I shall serve you faithfully, honorably and openly."

## The Seed Growers of West Georgia.

We have received from O. C. Wait, of West Georgia, some fine specimens of the Early Rose potato. Mr. W. makes a specialty of raising seed potatoes of choice and popular kinds. He planted 45 pounds of the Early Rose dividing each pound into 100 sets. From one pound planted on the 10th day of May, he took 34 pounds on the 10th day of July, and left the tops and smaller potatoes still growing. From 10 pounds of seed he has taken, in that manner, 14 bushels. He thinks he will still get as much seed in the increased growth of the smaller potatoes as he would have got if he had not taken out these larger ones. 20 of the potatoes weigh ten pounds, and the quality are all that has been claimed for them by the propagators. From one set, split and planted in two hills, he took 3-5-10 pounds.

In addition to this variety, he has an acre of Early Goodrich, and an acre of Harrison's, beside considerable plots of Gleason's Cuzcos, Garnet Chillis, Early Sebes, and several other established varieties and quite a number of seedlings that he is experimenting with.

He is also raising under contract with a prominent seed concern in Massachusetts a variety of seed peas and beans and an acre of Darling's early sweet corn and quite a large piece of King Phillip corn.

Beside his operations in the seed line, he is raising vegetables for canning, and at the time of our visit to his place he was busy putting them up. He has a very good show of fine fruit, the best we have seen this season. His crop of squashes, though small compared with

some of those grown by market gardeners in the vicinity of the large cities, is the largest we have ever seen in Vermont, and is doing well.

H. O. and S. H. Bartlett are also doing quite a business in the seed line. They have a large plot of the Early Rose potato, an acre of Gleason's, 21 acres Harrison's, 1 acre Early Goodrich, and some half dozen other varieties. They have also 21 acres of Crosby's new early sweet corn, 3 acres of early Magor yellow corn, and several varieties of peas that they are growing expressly for seed. Among gardeners and "truck farmers" in the neighborhood of large cities where growing market vegetables pays better than anything else, there is a growing appreciation of the benefits resulting from getting seed "from away up North" and it is not impossible but Vermont seed will come to be as popular as Vermont breeding stock.

A writer in *Horticulture* for April, in discussing the subject of Acclimatization says: "Plants will bring with them, when removed from a foreign climate, not only their delicacy or their hardiness, but all their other acclimatized habits; such as their rapid or their sluggish habit of vegetating, and their habits of early or late maturity. England, for example, possesses a mild winter, succeeded by a growing season of very moderate heat, compared with New England. All the indigenous plants of England, possess accordingly, a slow habit of growth, corresponding with the moderate temperature of its climate. In England, all its indigenous plants come forward earlier in the spring and continue vegetating a longer time before they ripen their fruit or drop their leaves than New England plants when raised in English soil. The selection of seeds from the products of the short and bright climate like that of Canada or Siberia, enables the farmers of New England to obtain earlier varieties than they could produce by experimenting in our own climate. In Massachusetts, when the farmers want a variety of corn that will vegetate quickly, they obtain the seed from the North and not from the South. Indian Corn, which has for many years been raised in Canada, ripens its ears in a shorter time in Massachusetts, than seed from sorts that have been naturalized in this State, or in still more Southern latitudes. The principle involved in these facts may be thus stated: A tree or an annual plant brought from a climate of great intensity grows more rapidly in any climate than a variety of the same species brought from a moderate, damp and equable climate.

The converse of this proposition is equally true, and our farmers and kitchen gardeners can here read the cause of many of their failures to secure satisfactory crops, a very large proportion of which come from the South here.

For the Transcript.

## Incendiary Fires.

Is it all a dream? The alarm of fire is borne on the wings of the wind, and produces an involuntary shudder as it falls upon our ears. If the fire be accidental, our concern ends with the destruction of the property, but should it prove to be intentional, our personal insecurity is felt after the fires have gone out, and is not diminished until the schemes of the author are arrested.

Is there not a political incendiary fire already kindled in our midst? The Republican party in this county has donated a tenement of their own for the time being to Mr. P., their candidate for Sheriff. Mr. Soule desires his private temple to occupy the same ground and wishes the tenement removed, because the two buildings cannot occupy the same space at the same time. Accidents nor decay, nor any other thing seem to favor the natural destruction, and it is Mr. Soule's purpose to set the tenement on fire that it may no longer obstruct his prospects. But suggests Mr. B. who occupies an adjoining tenement, "It has fallen to my lot from the same proprietors, to occupy for the time being, their tenement adjoining, and should the torch be applied to Mr. P.'s residence my own would become endangered, if it should not be ultimately destroyed."

Mr. Soule cannot see it, in the light of the flame, and replies that it is not his intention to damage Mr. B.'s residence, he cannot discover any danger of the fire communicating from the residence of Mr. P. in any event. There are seven other residences adjoining, and are in a thickly settled village belonging to the same party, and to most men it would seem that to apply the torch to either one, the others would probably be more or less damaged. Mr. Soule regards such views as extremely nonsensical as fire is not catching naturally, and he has never known these elements to be contagious. Doubting his ability to apply the torch alone, he solicits the occupants of every other house and everybody else to aid him to consummate his incendiarism. People differ, some are afraid this domicile will be destroyed in the operation, and others that while the proprietors who have labored the most diligently and for the greatest length of time, look on disapprovingly to witness the destruction of either one. But Mr. Soule will find mischief-makers to assist him wherever he may go, as some are desirous that the residence of

Mr. B. shall be destroyed though Mr. P.'s might be saved in a damaged condition.

This is the first chapter in the philosophy of Mr. Soule and those who would support him against the regular candidate for Sheriff. If Mr. Soule's selfish policy succeeds, will it be profitable to the Republican party? "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and the safest remedy is to keep the fire away from these combustibles altogether, and support the "straight ticket." These fires in a dry time are like whiskey mobs, more easily to be started than controlled or subdued afterwards. Some other house than the intended might be destroyed, and if Mr. Soule is bent upon setting these fires, sane men at least who have an interest in the property should not encourage him, is it all a dream?

MISSERS, EDITORS.—I. E. PELTON, Esq., of Highgate, openly boasts of being the author of the communication to the *Messenger* of Saturday. The authorship is a sufficient answer to it.

Mr. Pelton has repeatedly said "of two evils I prefer Placé."

What or how much wrought the conversion of this individual?

Is Best to be a Deputy under the self-styled People's candidate?

Has not Pelton had sufficient experience in placing confidence in promises of young Best's appointment?

Is not the chance of Soule's election so small, and if elected the chance of another breach of faith on the part of the election so great, that Mr. Pelton will not be certain in realizing his Deputy Sheriff's hopes.

Is not a good Placé better than a poor Soul?

R. E. PIER.

CREDITABLE.—The New York *Sun* says it is creditable to Hon. John A. Griswold, the Republican candidate for Governor, of New York, that he interested himself in favor of the widow and children of Gen. Halpine. We learn that Mr. Griswold accompanied the Hon. Horace Greeley on his visit to Gov. Fenton, and united with Mr. Greeley in urging upon the Governor the appointment of some honorable and trustworthy man as Register, who would pay over the income of the office to Mrs. Halpine. It was on the strength of the joint recommendation of Mr. Greeley and Mr. Griswold, supported by the telegrams of Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, and Gen. Sheridan, that Gov. Fenton agreed to make such an appointment. We are glad to learn that Gov. Fenton has appointed Gen. Patrick H. Jones to fill the vacancy. This Christian effort of Mr. Greeley and Mr. Griswold, to which the heart of the people warmly responds, softens somewhat the asperity of partisan strife.

## Democracy in England.

In the same line of thought with our article on "hereditary honors" is the following article, since taken from the New York *Tribune*:

Among the indications of the growing power of the people as against the aristocracy of England are the outspoken protests of the popular and liberal journals, *The London Telegraph* and *The London News*, against the interference of peers at the election of members of the House of Commons. *The Telegraph* warns the "noble intruders" to let the election alone, as the "hinkers" of England, as yet in a minority, are thinking of transforming the House of Lords into a Senate and relegating the peers "to the obscure obscurity of doing nothing" and every fact that exhibits the peers in insolent opposition to the people tells "trumpet-tongued" in favor of the thinkers. *The Telegraph* has the largest circulation of any journal in Great Britain, and reflects the views of the masses of the people as fairly as any other. When the hereditary powers of the peerage are held at the sufferance of the people, they are very far toward being abolished. The above language shows what rapid strides democratic convictions are making in England. Heretofore two-thirds of the members of the House of Commons have been selected and returned at the dictation of peers, and have consisted of the "younger brothers" and military relatives of peers. But it looks as though the people were making up their minds to discard the further use of such materials in making up the House of Commons, and were looking around for more Brights, Mills, and Cobdens. In the pending canvass the power of the people, not only under but over the British Constitution, will be radically discussed, and great progress will be made in educating them to a more advanced estimate of the rights and responsibilities of the masses. England only needs the irritant of an incompetent, sensual, or tyrannical Executive, to enter on the most radical measures of reform. If she is in any hurry for the article, we can supply it from the United States.

## Political Notes.

Hon. C. W. Willard addressed the Montpelier Grant and Colfax Club in a very acceptable manner on Friday evening.

The Southern muse was ever aspiring Witness the following outburst:

Seymour, Seymour—let the people see more of the Democratic light, that makes it sure.

A Blair on the Radical's sight is a sore To their hearts that were merry and bright.

A Welsh Grant and Colfax Club has been formed at Utica, N. Y.

The Hon. George H. Pugh (Dem.) of Ohio said in his speech at the Democratic ratification meeting at Cincinnati,

24th ult: "If any man has come hither to-night expecting to hear me abuse Gen. Grant, I tell him that he is mistaken in the person. I don't abuse him; I shall give him the honor, and great honor it is which he deserves; and if it were a question of giving honor, the most devoted of his political supporters should not be at hand of me."

A Democrat, while hearing the Declaration American Independence read at the Fourth of July celebration at Ridgeville, Ohio, where it recites that "all men are created free, and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," turned upon his heel and walked away muttering that he "would not listen to any such a d-d Abolition speech as that."

Many of the New York Democrats are in favor of nominating Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, for Governor, with the understanding that Sanford E. Church will be supported for Senator. This a movement hostile to Hoffman and Tilden, and there are indications of a sharp contest between the factions.

Dr. Garcelon, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second Maine District, joined that party after failing in an attempt to get the Republican Nomination two years ago.

The Tanners' Club of Galena, Ill., comprises about two hundred of the most respectable citizens commanded by Gen. John C. Smith, of the 96th Illinois.

The War Democrats of New York City are about holding a preliminary meeting for the purpose of effecting a thorough and independent organization to support Gen. Grant.

The Wisconsin Democrats have been giving Doolittle an "ovation." Better give him a renovation.

A club of Grant "fanatics," composed entirely of colored men, has been organized at Indianapolis.

Hon. Arno Wiswall, of Ellsworth, is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Belfast district of Maine.

## New Goods, New Goods.

At the New Book, Stationery and Variety Store

## MONITOR BLOCK.

LAKE STREET,

MISCELLANEOUS,

SCHOOL AND

TOY BOOKS,

ALL KINDS OF

ENVELOPES,

PAPER,

BLANK BOOKS,

AND STATIONERY,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PICTURES,

Picture Frames, Threads, Needles, a large variety of Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, &c., &c. Also, all styles of

## Willow Baskets.

Large and small. These additions to the stock previously on hand enables the subscriber to offer for sale as large a variety of goods as can be found elsewhere in Franklin County. The baskets are now on a good one mile from the village; near school and church, well fenced—running water to the house and barn—an abundance of fruit. Two good sugar orchards; all the Farming, Dairy and sugar crops. Also, with or without stock on the farm. The above farm will keep forty cows and team through the year. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. JOSEPH E. CHASE, 223-4-5.

## Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm lying in Westford, in the County of Chittenden, containing two hundred and twenty-five acres, including all new location on a good one mile from the village; near school and church, well fenced—running water to the house and barn—an abundance of fruit. Two good sugar orchards; all the Farming, Dairy and sugar crops. Also, with or without stock on the farm. The above farm will keep forty cows and team through the year. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. JOSEPH E. CHASE, 223-4-5.

## ALL READY

—THE—

## NEW STEAM MILL!

—OF—

## Bingham &amp; Lincoln,

Near the Freight Depot, St. Albans, Vt.

Is now ready to grind corn meal fine or coarse, and all kinds of grain for feed. This Mill was built by Holmes & Blanchard, of Boston, of the best French Burr, is complete in every respect, and is capable of grinding twenty-five bushels per hour. Being dependent on neither wind nor floods for power, we can do all work of this kind without hindrance to our customers. We shall be prepared to furnish corn meal, or ground, and at all times fresh and as cheap as elsewhere. We are also ready to receive orders for

## Sash, Blinds and Doors.

Mouldings and House Finishings of every description, of good material and workmanship as any other shop in the State.

## JOB WORK,

Planing, Matching, Turning, Scroll Sawing,

Done to order with Machinery which is new and of the latest improvements. With these facilities to give perfect satisfaction, we solicit a share of public patronage.

BINGHAM & LINCOLN, 154-155.

St. Albans, Feb. 27, 1867.

## Information.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or a beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of pimples, blotches, eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York.

GO TO WM. N. SMITH & CO'S for all kind of Umbrellas.

CLOTHING, Clothing for Spring at WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

RUBBER Coats, all kinds, at WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

FOR NEW SPRING SUITS OF ALL KINDS, call at WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

## DEWEY, NOBLE &amp; CO'S

## INSURANCE

## AGENCY.

## ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

CAPITAL AND SURP. US. \$1,833,543 39.

## HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF

NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$3,623,896 78.

## HARTFORD FIRE INS. COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

CAPITAL AND SURP. S. \$2,000,000 00.

## INS. COMPANY NORTH AMERICA

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$2,000,000 00.

## NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,500,000 00.

## SECURITY INSURANCE CO. OF

NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,477,777 14.

## LORILLARD FIRE INS. COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,500,000 00.

## NORTH AMERICAN FIRE IN. CO.

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$750,000 00.

## CORN EXCHANGE INS. COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000 00.

## NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000 10.

## ROGER WILLIAMS INS. COMPY

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$201,358 81.

## GLEN FALLS INSURANCE CO.

OF GLEN FALLS, N. Y.,

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$218,329 18.

Fire and Marine Insurance effected at this Agency in any of the above well known Companies.

## Life Insurance.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF NEW YORK.

The Oldest and Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the United States.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$25,000,000 00.

## Life and Accident Insurance

Either separately or combined, at the lowest rates of Premium in the

TRAVELLER'S INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$1,000,000 00.

All losses promptly attended to and settled at this Agency. Large Security, Fair Profits, and Prompt Payment.

Insurance to any amount effected on the most satisfactory terms.

DEWEY, NOBLE & CO. Office corner Lake and Main St., St. Albans, Vermont.

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ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been produced from hidden causes, and whose cases resist prompt treatment to render existence desirable: If you are suffering or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your head ache, or throb, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or bloody, or is it tinged with blood? Or does a thick cream rise on the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspnoea? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or ripples of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel all listless, hanging, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and dragging, given to fits of melancholy? If so do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, readers, self abuse, venereal diseases, badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they do not become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—some of your discontent, house or any other weakness about them. I do not mean those inflated by emptying to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self abuse, or excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—dyspepsia, paralysis, spinal affections, etc., and thus every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have died for all but the right one.

Physicians of these organs require the use of a medicine. HELMOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF UTERI is the great remedy, and is a certain cure for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, prostate, dropsy, organic weakness, female complaints, general debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing.

Its treatment is explained in the Consumption or Urinary any cause. Our Fluid and Food are supplied from the same sources, and the healthy and vigorous, and that of Prolonged life, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmold's Extract Buchu, established upwards of 15 years, prepared by H. T. HELMOLD, Druggist, 504 New York, and 101 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price \$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6.25, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are Genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with facsimile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMOLD.

## New Auction, Commission,

AND

## RETAIL STORE

ON LAKE STREET.

THE Undersigned has opened an auction and Commission Store

ON LAKE STREET.

Where may be found a large Stock of Goods of all descriptions

Such as

Prints, Delaines, Crockery, Plated Goods, Glassware, &c., which will be sold 20 per cent. lower than at other establishments in town.

Table Linens, Counter Panes and Diaper

Wire all purchased at Stewart's in New York.

Auction sales every Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

All kinds of household goods will be bought, or taken for sale on commission.

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ROBERT KINGSLAY, July 15.

## The American Cooking Stove in

Court.

AT an adjourned term of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of New York, in the second circuit held at the City Hall in the city of Albany, on 28th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1868.

PRESENT:

The Hon. NATHAN K. HALL, Judge